when they are angry. And this idea must enter into the way in which Paul and the other boys actually tease Dan when they pull the rug over his head so that he cannot see, trying to smother him.

Harold expects his mother not to love him any more when he has hit her and shouted at her.

Harold and Paul, too, when they are angry with Mrs. I., say they won't have her to tea, they will shut her out if she goes—that is to say, they will deprive her of food and shelter and love. Paul says he won't serve Dan with any dinner.

When Phineas breaks his cup, he says to himself, " Now I can't have any cocoa", and carries out this self-inflicted punishment for some days.

When they play that " the cat " or " the bear " is coming, they dramatise their fears of being attacked and eaten up by the vengeful parent.

George imagines that the " fat snake " in his bed will bite him. And he attempts to punish himself by cutting his own finger off (castrating himself).

The children scold each other from time to time in various ways, calling each other foolish or horrid, naughty or dirty. They pretend that Mrs. I. makes them do hard tasks that they don't want to do. Conrad scorns James when he wets himself, and it was always clear in Conrad's behaviour that he feared scorn from the other children. But he feared more than scorn : he feared punishment by death, for he drew on the wall a picture of a gallows with a man hanging.

The little girl believes that if she is naughty in school, God will drown the world. George, too, believes that the rain is God flooding the world in punishment.

Thus, the children fear that what will happen to them if they are naughty are punishments ranging in severity from being given hard tasks, being scorned, laughed at and rep-roached, to being put into prison, whipped, shut

out from the home and mother's love, deprived of food and starved, and done to death in various ways, for instance by drowning.

The significance of these greater terrors, which obviously have little or no relation to reality, will become clearer when we discuss their deeper sources in a moment.

(3) The third ground of discussion, namely, the question as to whether or not these fears of punishment and the sense of guilt proper develop spontaneously in the child's mind, or